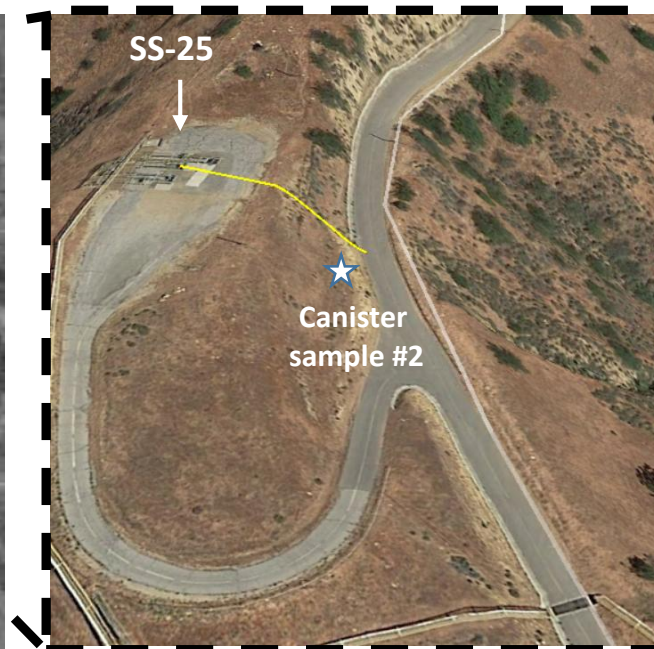
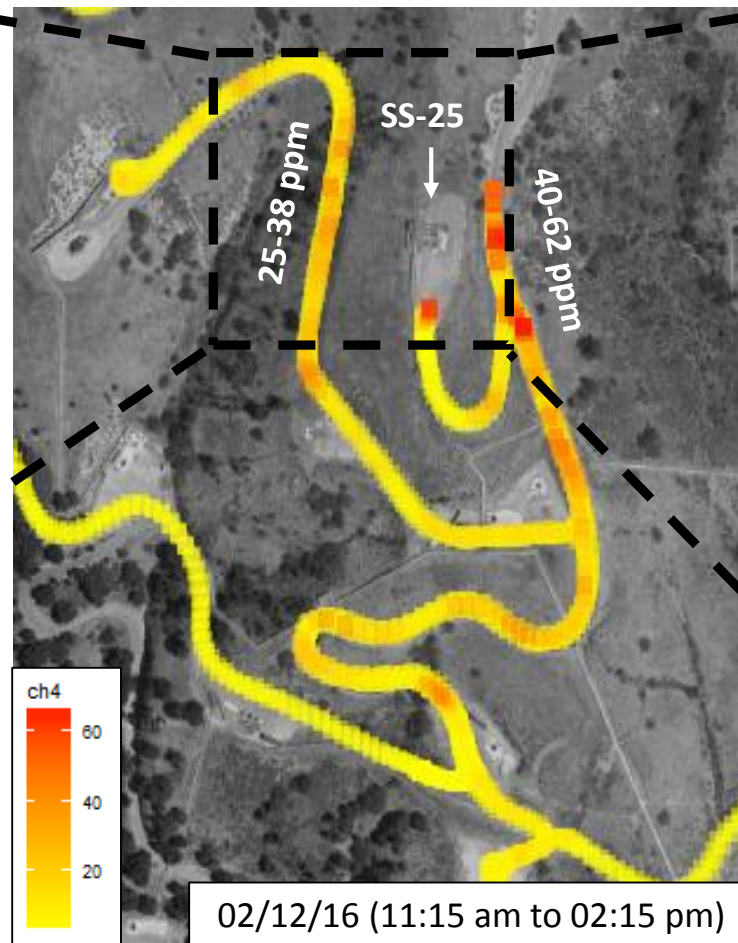
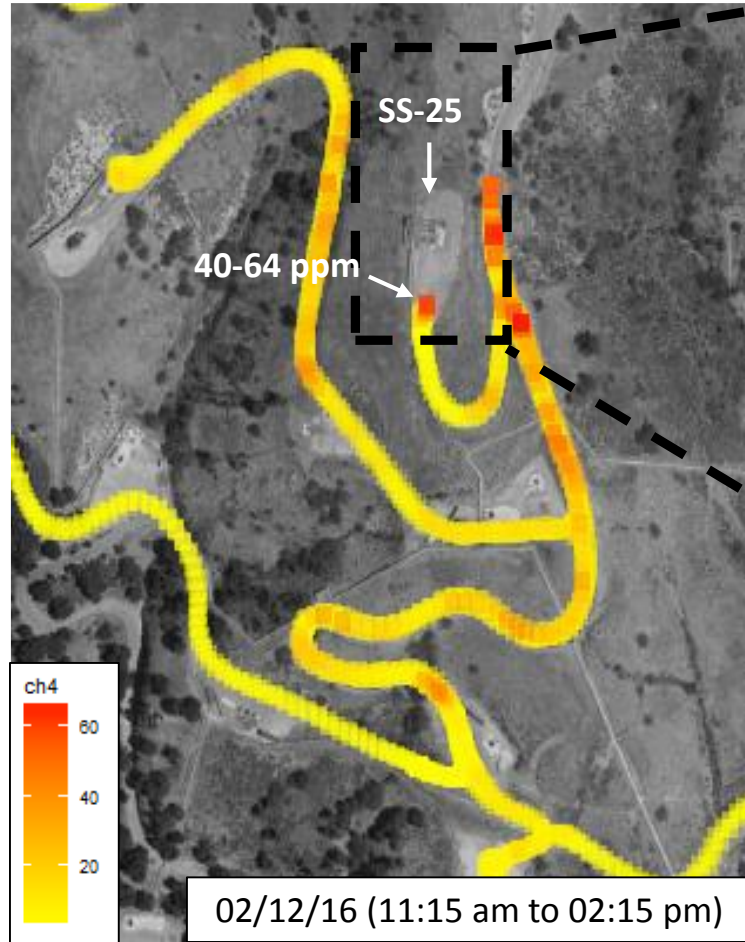


- Increased methane concentrations (up to 38 ppm) were measured ~200 ft NW of SS-25, probably from multiple naturally occurring holes on the side of the hill; SCAQMD inspectors used a portable TVA-1000 monitor to confirm these findings and complement the LICOR data
- SCAQMD staff collected a canister sample at this location
- Two FLIR cameras were also used to identify potential emission sources

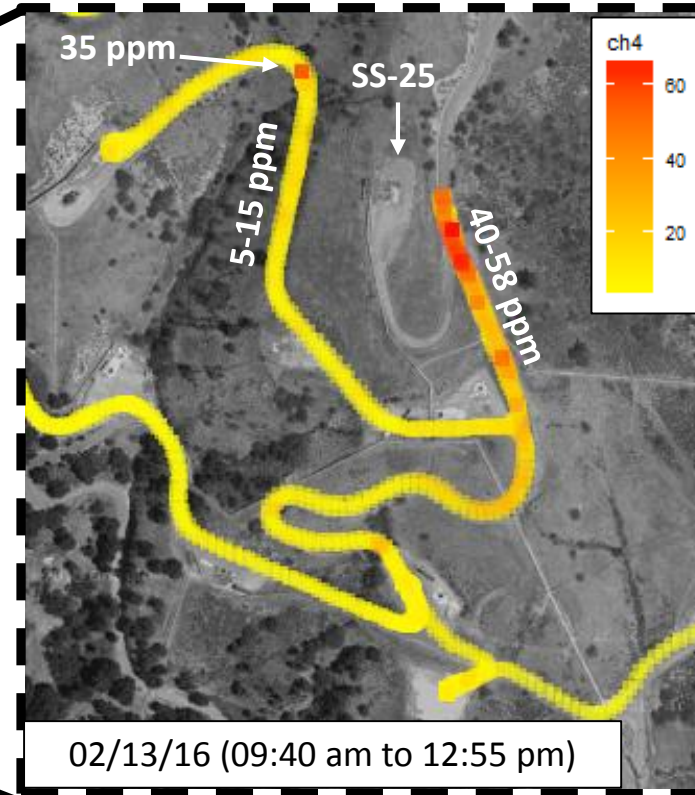
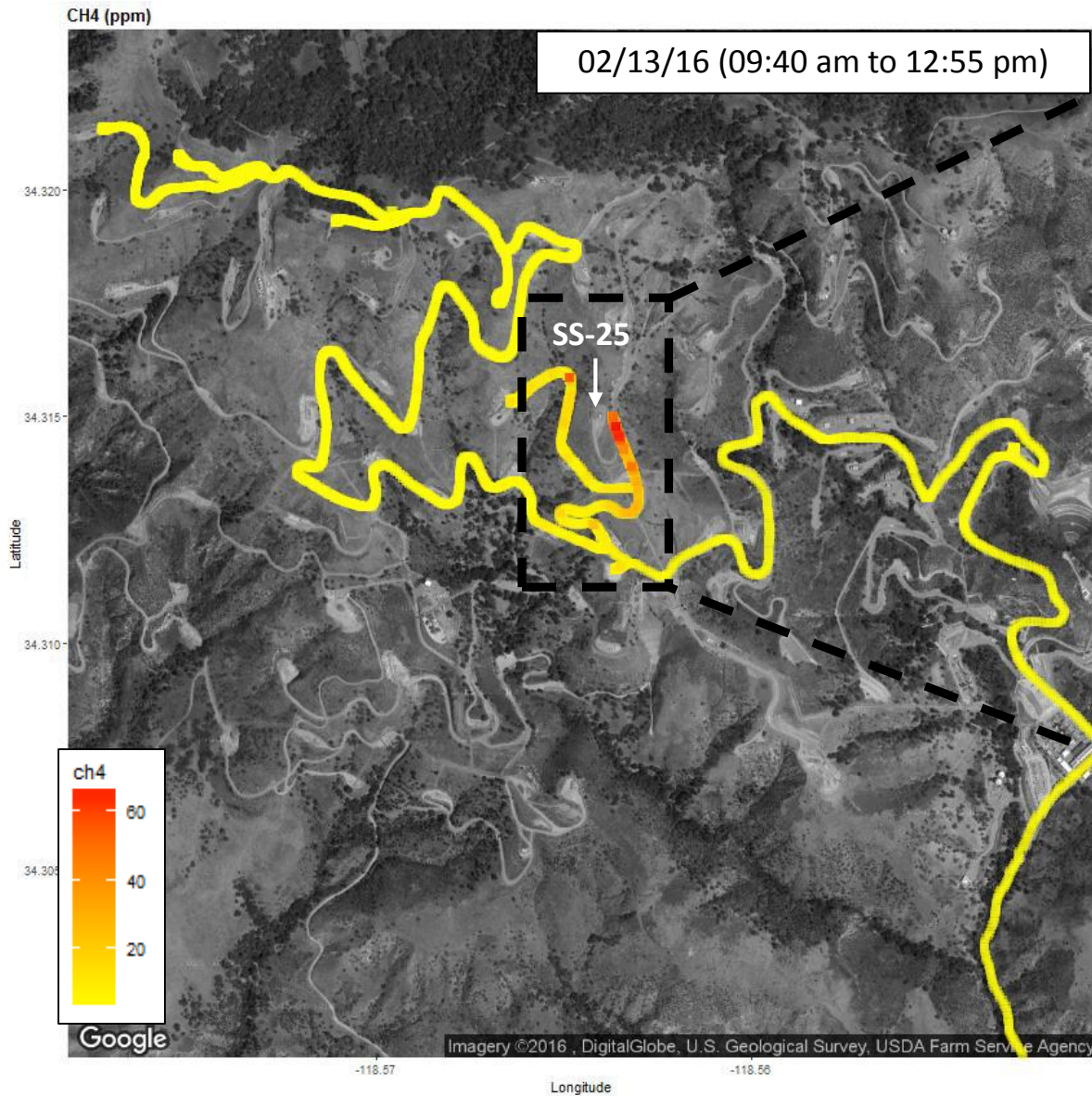


- Elevated methane concentrations (up to 62 ppm) were measured ~150-200 ft E of SS-25, probably from multiple naturally occurring holes on the side of the hill; SCAQMD inspectors used a portable TVA-1000 monitor to confirm these findings and complement the LICOR data; winds and methane concentrations were very variable
- SCAQMD staff collected a second canister sample at this location
- FLIR cameras identified a “weak” emission plume flowing downhill from the SS-25 well; occasionally a smell of mercaptan was detected





- Elevated methane concentrations (up to 64 ppm) were measured ~80 ft S of the SS-25 well's head; SCAQMD inspectors used a portable TVA-1000 monitor to confirm these findings and complement the LICOR data; winds and methane concentrations were very variable
- SCAQMD staff collected a third canister sample at this location
- FLIR camera videos taken several hundred feet NW of SS-25 by SCAQMD inspectors and SoCalGas staff did not show the presence of a natural gas leak from this well



- Elevated methane concentrations (up to 58 ppm) were measured ~150-200 ft E of SS-25, probably from multiple naturally occurring holes on the side of the hill; SCAQMD inspectors used a portable TVA-1000 monitor to confirm these findings and complement the LICOR data; winds and methane concentrations were variable
- Increased methane concentrations (mostly in the 5-15 ppm range) were also measured ~200 ft NW of SS-25
- Videos were taken with FLIR cameras to identify the presence of natural gas